Scheme, works are generally taken up only where the villagers contribute in cash and/or in terms of labour towards the cost of execution of such works. The works are also, as far as possible, given for execution to the villagers to the exclusion of profit earning agencies.

" (*d*) (1) Does not arise in view of answer to clause (*a*) above.

(2) The Government plan is to extend the Rural Welfare Scheme to all areas in the State step by step, new areas must await their turn."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

(1) CLOSURE OF THE THIRD SHIFT IN KRISHNA JUTE MILLS, ELURU.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I suppose the House may remember that some time ago, I circulated a note to all hon. Members on ' Adjournment Motions ' explaining when an adjournment motion could be moved, how it should be moved and all that. But I think hon. Members have not gone through it fully. Still adjournment motions are pouring in. I do not know what to do with them. (Laughter.) For instance, I have received notice of an adjournment motion from the hon. Member Sri Satyanarayana which reads as follows :—

' This House stands adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz.—

failure of the State Government under Article 41 of the Constitution, to intervene and stop the closure of the third shift in Krishna Jute Mills, Eluru, which resulted in the unemployment of 650 workers on 20th July 1953.

Let me read Article 41 and see whether this adjournment motion has got any connexion with it. Article 41 says—

' The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement, and in other cases of undeserved want.' "

SRI G. SATYANARAYANA :—" అధ్యక్షా, ఇది Constitution లోని 41 వ ఆర్టికల్ క్రింద వస్తుందని నేను మనవిచేస్తున్నాను. ఎందువల్లనంటే, ఇది ఇటీవల జరిగినది. చాలా ముఖ్యమైనటువంటి విషయము. ఏలూరులో ఉన్నటువంటి జూట్‌మిల్లులలో మొదట 15 వందలమంది పనిచేస్తూయుండగా, అకస్మాత్తుగా 650 మంది పనివాండ్రను పనినుండి తొలగించడం జరిగింది. దీనిద్వారా వీరందరికి నిరుద్యోగం ఏర్పడినది. ఈలాంటి పరిస్థితులలో ప్రభుత్వం అటువంటివారికి రక్షణ కల్పించవలెనని Constitution లోని 41 వ ఆర్టికల్ చెప్పుచున్నది. ఇదివరకే అక్కడ ఉన్న బీడి ఫ్యాక్టరి, సిగార్ ఫ్యాక్టరీ మొదలగు వాటిలోని పనివాండ్రను తొలగించడం వల్ల నిరుద్యోగసమస్య ఏర్పడియుండగా, దానికి తోడు ఇంక 650 మందిని జతపరచడం జరిగింది. ఇది చాలా విచారకరమైన విషయము. కనుక దీనినిగురించి గవర్నమెంటు తగుచర్య తీసుకోవాలని ఈ విషయాన్ని దృష్టిలోపెట్టుకొని దీనినిగురించి చర్చించుటకు అవకాశమివ్వవలెనని మనవిచేస్తున్నాను."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I suppose this Krishna Jute Mills is a private concern and not a Government one."

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" Yes, Sir, it is a private concern."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Article 41 has nothing to do with this present lock-out. I rule this motion out of order. I am not going to allow any hon. Member to speak on this motion hereafter."

(2) ASSIGNMENT OF LAND TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall now take up the second adjournment motion. It is signed by seven hon. Members. This refers to 'assignment of land to political sufferers'. The House may remember that yesterday there was a short-notice question on the same subject. A number of supplementary questions were put and they were answered. The House has already thus discussed that question. Moreover this is not a matter of urgent public importance. I therefore rule this motion also out of order.

" We shall now take up the next item in the Agenda, viz., the Andhra State Bill. We are now in the Seventh Schedule."

III.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953—*cont.*

MR. SPEAKER :—" I wish to inform hon. Members that this Bill has been before us for the past 11 days including to-day. I suggest it would be better if we sit an hour or two late to-day and finish the Bill to-day itself. We may have night sittings."

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" There is this difficulty for us, Sir. We come early morning at 8-30 and sit here till 1-30 p.m. Then we have again to sit from 4 p.m. and go on till 7 p.m. in the Council. Therefore it would be very difficult for us if we have night sittings. I do not think even hon. Members of this House would like to have night sittings. I would only request hon. Members to restrict rather than elaborate their discussions. Then only we can finish our discussion."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I just wish to add that I am having every day my own night sittings till 12 o'clock. Besides attending to legislative work, I have to attend to administrative duties also. The day-to-day work of Government has to go on. I have to devote a large part of the nights to official work and it is not possible for me to participate here in night sittings. Of course hon. Members can carry on but the Government would not be able to help in full measure. Further it is possible for hon. Members to be fairly quick in their arguments instead of repeating and even when a matter has been decided, go on reviewing. If we could not finish to-day and if it is found necessary, we will have to sit for a few more days. I have not the least objection. Let me not be misunderstood as though I am trying to shut out any views. I only thought that there was scope for greater speed."